

from its ancient aim of world control in one form or another. So, though it would seem impossible that Jewish membership in the Stock Exchange could increase under these conditions, the plain fact is that it has increased. Slowly but surely the Jews are gaining numerical power on the floor of the Exchange. And they are doing it with a subtlety that is amazing.

How do they do it? In the first place, no Jewish member ever transfers his seat to a non-Jew. In times of market dullness, when the prices of seats drop, and the demand is not so keen as usual, Jewish bidders offer, invariably, the highest sums to the seller. Then, in the case of the bankruptcy of a non-Jewish member, the receiver is almost compelled by the demand of creditors to accept the highest bid for the transfer of his membership; and, of course, a Jew is always at hand to make the bid as high as necessary. These are the two principal methods by which Jewish membership in the Exchange is being increased.

Changing Names to Cover Nationality

ANOTHER method, however, is more insidious than all the others combined. It is based on the rather common practice of adopting non-Jewish names or professing some phase of the Christian faith. The "changed name," or, as Jews know it, "the cover name," is a very potent part of the policy of concealment. In an advertisement, on business stationery, at the head of a magazine or newspaper article, such names as Smith, Adams, Robin, serve as a "blind." The stage is flooded with Jewish actors and actresses, but their names are very distinguished Anglo-Saxon. Jewish papers often print jokes based on this habit of changing names. For long-distance dealing, or any business that is carried on "unsight and unseen," the name-veil is very useful. On this account, many Gentiles would be surprised to learn the extent to which they are involved with Jews, whose names give no indication of Jewishness. And this very system, an old American name, coupled with membership in some Christian sect (preferably one of the newer sects), has accounted for some memberships in the Stock Exchange which probably would not otherwise exist.

It is interesting to tabulate the growth of Jewish membership as shown by the old directories of the Exchange.

In the year 1872, with a total of 1,009 members, there were 60 Jews.

In 1873, with a total of 1,006 members, the Jewish membership decreased to 49.

In 1890, with membership limited to 1,100, there were 87 Jews.

In 1893, with the same limit of membership, there were 106 Jews.

At the present time, still with the same rigid limitation of membership, there are 276 Jewish members.

It is said that the Jewish membership is really somewhat larger than the last figures indicate, owing to the fact that some of the Jewish members bear non-Jewish names and have adopted some phase of the Christian faith and have cut themselves off, outwardly at least, from the Jewish community.

The figures show, therefore, that Jewish membership increased from 5 7/8 per cent of the total in 1872 to 25 per cent in 1919.

In its reference to the Stock Exchange under the head of "Finance," the Jewish Encyclopedia states that

Jewish membership is "only 128," "a little more than 10 per cent." The date of these Jewish statistics is not given. The article quoted has, however, an argumentative as well as informative purpose. The statement concerning the 10 per cent membership on the Exchange is made to call attention to the fact that "Jews form at least 20 per cent of the whole population of New York, and much more than that percentage of the business section." The Jewish population of New York City has since increased to 25 per cent of the whole, and the membership on the Stock Exchange has increased to the same point.

But it has taken 47 years for the Jews to gain that 25 per cent membership. Their control of the Exchange, at the given rate of progress, is only a question of time.

In spite of these details, it is probably a fact that the Jewish speculators in the New York financial district greatly outnumber the non-Jewish speculators. Speculation and gambling are known historically as special propensities of the Jewish race. While many Jews patronize non-Jewish firms, the great mass of them follow in the speculative path of the leaders of their race. In Europe, where their financial control is more firmly fixed and of longer standing than here, it is rarely that the Jews are caught in speculative failure. They are sometimes found in speculative scandals, but seldom in any scandal involving losses to themselves. As a rule they dabble in "Jewish" securities, and in Wall Street one hears many stories concerning the victories or defeats of "the Jewish following."

Some of the biggest Jewish sensations which ever occurred in the United States, sensations which disclosed by their lurid light the interlocking of Jewish finance, politics and racial objectives, have been brought to light by occurrences in Wall Street. It is probably the nature of these disclosures which accounts for the strong and silent anti-Jewish resistance which characterizes straight American finance.

Meanwhile, to leave the exalted sphere of Wall Street, banking and brokerage activities, let us descend to the street level of the Curb Market in Broad Street. Here the Jewish brokers flourish in their oil, mining and stock promotion offices. They are so numerous as to give a Semitic cast to the vicinity, as if it were a quarter in a foreign city. It is true that these concerns are frequently operated under non-Jewish names, but that is merely part of the Jew's consciousness that, in financial matters, whether rightly or wrongly, he is under suspicion. Gentile names carry with them no such handicap.

The "Sucker List" of Gentiles

GOING still further down the line, in shadier lanes, in semi-hidden offices, may be seen numerous members of the Jewish race who are identified with no established market which deals in securities. These are the true parasites of the Wall Street environment, they are the camp followers without status. Their work is that of fraudulent stock promotion, and they enter upon it with a zeal and an energy which nothing can dismay. Their purpose is to make money without labor, to get money without giving value, and in this they are immensely successful. It is amazing the number of these men who make immense fortunes; it is equally amazing the continuous crop of unwary, poorly informed, and unsuspecting Gentiles who send their money from

all parts of the United States for the worthless bits of paper in which these Jewish parasites deal. It is a most heartless business; it has not even brilliance in its deviltry. It is the old-time shell game in other terms. The operations of these men are mostly conducted by mail or telephone. They deal in "sucker lists," and they circulate "market letters" by which, under the pretense of giving disinterested advice to investors, they seek to boom their own shady game. These "market letters" are, of course, innocuous to those who are informed and who can read their fraudulent import between the lines, but they are dangerous to the honest but uninformed minds of tens of thousands of thrifty people.

Pursued by detective agencies, watched constantly by the government secret service, exposed by the newspapers, placed on trial in the courts, convicted and sentenced to terms in prison, this type of Jewish swindler is undeterred. Where other men would regard exposure as a lifelong shame, this type regards it simply as a trifling interruption, as a sailor would regard an accidental tumble overboard.

The Lower Orders of Parasites

THERE are lower depths still, where bald theft and violence prevail. The persons most found there are the henchmen of the lower type of speculators. The stories of criminality in Wall Street, a numerous and startling list, involving sometimes the high, but mostly the low, and all marked with a peculiar racial and groupal cast, have at times challenged the attention of the whole world, but as is usually the case with the general publication of such stories, the fundamental explanatory facts are omitted.

But it will be seen, as the story of actual conditions in Wall Street and its financial environs is unfolded, that there are always the two elements—Jewish and non-Jewish. It is perhaps the only non-Jewish coalition in America, this silent resistance which American finance is making to Semitic control. It is, in a sense, unnatural to the American mind, but has been forced as a defensive against the strong offensive operations of the Semitic coalition. If there is ever in the United States a strong non-Jewish combination, it will be the direct result of the ancient Jewish coalition against non-Jews. The condition in the United States at this moment, with regard to the financial question, is this: The Jewish coalition goes lower, but it does not yet go higher than non-Jewish control. It is struggling to go higher, but has thus far been estopped. It is believed that when the people are made aware of what is transpiring, it will be forever estopped.

As readers of former articles will remember, the attack upon Capital represented by the disorderly forces who operate under the forged banner of "Progress," is an attack against Gentile capital only. The only financial managers attacked in the United States are Gentile managers. In England also, the same attack is made. Readers of the newspapers know what strenuous efforts are being made in that country to wreck railroad and coal mine administration by a constant series of strikes. But what readers of newspapers are not told is that the railroad and coal mines are still in Gentile hands, and that the Bolshevik-led strike is a Jewish financial weapon to wreck these forms of Gentile business, that they may easily fall into Jewish hands.

A book containing over 200 pages of the first twenty articles on *The International Jew* will be sent to any address, upon receipt of 25 cents in stamps to cover printing and mailing cost.

Jewish World Notes

Commenting on the fact that Alexandre Millerand, the new president of the French Republic, has "frequently been the subject of anti-Semitic attack," the *Libre Parole*, of Paris, constantly referring to him as "M. Millerand-Cahen," a Jewish journal proudly asserts: "M. Millerand has never concealed his origin and has always shown the warmest sympathy toward our co-religionists." President Millerand's mother is a Jewess, Melanie Cahen by name, from an old but decayed Jewish family of Paris. His wife is also a Jewess.

Oscar Heizer, former American Consul General at Constantinople, has been appointed American Consul at Jerusalem.

"Read the history of Plymouth Colony by Bradford, peruse the sermons of Robinson, delve into the thought of Brewster, and the indebtedness of those leaders in the Pilgrim movement to the writers of the Old Testament stands out clear and indubitable. The theocracy of ancient Israel was reproduced in the theocracy of the Pilgrim Fathers." Rabbi David Philipson at International Fellowship meeting, Boston, in celebration of the Tercentenary of the Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers.

The first Jewish Constituent Assembly of Palestine was convened in Jerusalem on October 7. Women delegates were seated over the protests of the orthodox Jews. Although the labor element is in the majority, no ultra radical legislation is likely, the capitalist group having the assembly well in hand.

Felix M. Warburg has returned from abroad. The cables reported him as being opposed to further immigration of Jews into the United States. This he

indignantly denies as a "malicious slander." The immigration of Jews, along with other mysterious developments, is noticed in the direction of the Argentine. France is also complaining about the great numbers that are thronging to Paris.

Vienna reports that the Galician general Galeski has ordered an investigation of the Zionists, especially the organization called "Hashimur" which gives Jewish youths military training.

Soviet Russia is much interested in Hebrew literature, has issued ten volumes of the Hebrew classics and a number of Hebrew textbooks from the government printing press at Charkow.

A protective bill has been introduced in the Hungarian lower house prohibiting the ownership of newspapers and theaters by Jews, and limiting their real estate ownership to one house.

The Kovno correspondent of *Glos Narodu*, a Warsaw paper, declares that Colonel Ward, the British consul at that place, while ostensibly caring for British interests is in reality a Jewish representative and much more concerned with Jewish than with British interests, to which work his office is almost exclusively devoted. Ward is a pronounced Zionist and very friendly with the Jews.

Szymon Askenazy, who is a Jew and also the Polish Plenipotentiary to the Court of St. James, has this to say about the Peace Conference's shackling of Poland: "I declare my conviction as a good Pole and a good Jew, that this Statute—the gift of honest and well-intentioned men—was a disaster alike to Jew and Pole." As to reports of the terrible condition of the Jews in Poland, and reports that anti-Semitism was rife in that country, he said: "Both kinds of reports are false."

The reports of Henry Morgenthau, Brigadier General Jadwin, Sir Stuart Samuel, Captain P. Wright and Sir H. Rumbold, on the Jewish problem in Poland, have been published in full in a pamphlet issued by the National Polish Committee of America, 1214 North Ashland avenue, Chicago.

According to Louis Marshall, in a reminiscent article in the Jewish press, the late Jacob Schiff once refused to shake hands with President Taft. Mr. Schiff desired the President to break off relations with Russia over the Jewish passport question. Mr. Taft refused. Thereupon Mr. Schiff left the White House without the usual courtesies, saying to Mr. Marshall: "This is the commencement of a campaign which we must win," and offering to supply all the money necessary. The Jews did win; and the United States did sever the Russo-American commercial treaty.

Richard Korish, the Jewish lord mayor of Wexford, Ireland, was arrested by the English authorities.

Two men, named Levy and Samuel, were arrested by the French authorities upon their arrival at Paris from Constantinople. The sum of 72,000,000 rubles was found in their trunks.